# Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XVII. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864. NUMBER 301.


## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

## THE MOVEMENT ON RICHMOND.

THE ARMIES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY.

News from Grant to Yesterday Morning.

HEAVY SKIRMISHING CONTINUALLY GOING ON.

GEN. GRANT REPORTS PROGRESS AND IS HOPEFUL.

SECRETARY STANTON'S OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

The Union Presidential Convention at Baltimore.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS—ORGANIZATION COMPLETE.

Gov. Dennison of Ohio Presiding Officer.

A Strong Platform of Principles Pledged

A Foreshadowing of the Nominations.

From Cairo and Below—The War in Arkansas.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, June 7, 1864—10.15 P. M.

To Major General Dix:

Dispatches from the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac, at nine o'clock this morning, have been received.

An assault was made on Burnside about midnight, and successfully repulsed.

In the preceding afternoon one hundred picked men of the enemy made a rush to find out what was the meaning of Hancock's advancing his siege guns. Nine of the party were captured and the rest killed or driven back.

Several letters have passed between Gen. Grant and Gen. Lee, in respect to collecting the dead and wounded between the two armies. Gen. Grant, in the closing letters, regrets that all his efforts for alleviating the sufferings of wounded men left on the battle field, have been rendered nugatory.

Two rebel officers and six men, sent out to search for the wounded of their commands, were captured in consequence of the enemy not delivering Gen. Lee's letter until after the hour he had named had expired.

Gen. Grant has notified Gen. Lee that Hay was captured through a misunderstanding, and will not be held as prisoners, but will be returned.

No other military intelligence has been received.

E. M. STANTON.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

NEW YORK, June 7.

Advices received last evening from Gen. Grant's army, having left the front on Saturday morning, represents the battle of Friday as a general engagement of our whole army, during which the rebel line was assaulted with great fury, and many portions of it gallantly carried, but not permanently held.

The rebels fought with great desperation, and retook portions of ground they had lost. Had the assault been successful along the entire line, Lee would have retired to the very gates of the Chickahominy. He still holds a position east and north of the above.

Our losses in Friday's battle are said to be from 5,000 to 6,000, most of which was incurred in the terribly short space of ten minutes.

Important movements are now making, and in a few days the siege of Richmond will be begun in earnest, and from a quarter to render it a sure thing.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The Herald's James River correspondent says: The iron clad fleet has been moved upon abreast of Butler's right wing, which is entrenched on the Peninsula formed by the Appomattox and James Rivers, and near the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad, which road our army has been gingaled to reach with the recently mounted guns.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The steamer S. R. Spaulding, which left White House at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, arrived here yesterday.

Direct telegraph communication has been established between White House and Washington.

There were about 2,000 rebel prisoners at White House when the Spaulding left.

THE BATTLES OF FRIDAY.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The New York Times's special from Coal Harbor, June 3d, says of Friday's fighting: "The general result was made promising at the hour ordered. In the meantime, it was made by Hancock, Wright and Smith. Warren and Burnside did not succeed in carrying the lines before them, and our loss was not small.

"The ground gained is also valuable, especially on the centre and right, and retains a distinct, well-intrenched position, and the other corps are in close proximity to it. Whether it will be Democratic or not to sustain the War. Meanwhile the question is to be weighed on the side of

FROM WASHINGTON.

Measures in Congress Yesterday.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, June 7.

The passage of the Reduction bill at this session of Congress now seems almost certain. The Senate will not

The Clerks of the Senate have been engaged

The Committee of Conference on disagreeing votes of Friday's date. Owing to the absence of Senator Sherman's wife, it was deemed best that he should return to Ohio, and at once they commenced

Below, under Baccock, carried everything before him, capturing guns, prisoners and colors, but on the right of his advance, just as he was about to

We give on our inside pages in this issue a highly interesting and voluminous presentation of the intelligence from Gen. Sherman's operations in Georgia, both in the shape of army correspondents in that field, and from our exchanges. One highly important statement is made, that the 17th Army Corps, transferred from Louisiana immediately after the capture of Vicksburg, with four colored men, in all

The justice of this decision is demonstrated by the fact before announced, that at Hilton Head a squad of military officers and teachers of negroes, with four colored men, in all

A fact is stated which reflects great credit on our army hospital system. A Washington dispatch announces that Medical Inspector Smith reports the statistics of the hospital department for the last year, showing remarkable results. The rate of mortality is less than four per cent, while the splendid hospitals of London exhibit a mortality of more than nine per cent, and those of Paris more than ten per cent. In the hospitals of the Bosphorus during the Crimean war, the death rate was twenty per cent, and in those on the Crimea the rate was over thirteen per cent.

Taking relief or straight line distances, as moving itself accurately the precise facts of Gen's advance, we have these results. At Independence, (Cullpepper Court House,) Gen. Grant was yesterday morning, 61 miles from Richmond. At the Winchester Tavern, he is advanced sixteen miles. The distance of each from Richmond was as follows:

| | Miles from Richmond. |
|---|---|
| Chesterfield Court House | 12 |
| Manchester | 12 |
| Falmouth, (Rappahannock) | 12 |
| Fredericksburg | 12 |
| Spottsylvania Court House | 12 |
| Mine Run | 12 |
| Orange Court House | 12 |
| Gordonsville | 12 |
| Louisa Court House | 12 |
| Trevillian Station

Chicago Tribune.

## FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Sherman's Position at Marietta, Georgia.

Rebel Accounts of Hardee's Defeat.

Rebel Estimate of Sherman's Losses.

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Rebel Accounts of Hardee's Defeat.

Rebel Estimate of Sherman's Losses.

SALVE.

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PURIFYING TONIC

DR. EASTERLY'S

IODINE AND SARSAPARILLA

A GREAT SPRING REMEDY.

CURE THAT COUGH.

DR. CARTER'S COUGH BALSAM

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For Horses and other Animals.

CURE YOURSELF.

Dr. Baker's Specific.

A WORD TO THE UNFORTUNATE.

A Positive Cure for Drunkenness.

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JOSEPH W. DAVIS,

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U. S. 10-40 LOAN.

10-40 BONDS AND U. S. SECURITIES

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Dr. Bigelow,

Hoofland's German Bitters.

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IS THE BEST TONIC

IN THE WORLD.

Read Who Says So:

To Contractors.

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Drugs and Chemicals.

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DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES

Meeting of Stockholders.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WEST

Excursions.

THE SUMMER TERM OF RA-

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1864.

FROM BOSTON.

A Sentimental Wind—Political Influences—Representation of Ministers Compromising—A Rebel Editor Released from Prison and Prince.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Mass., May 31, 1864.

"Anniversary Week," with all that it is usually in our large cities—for with other than its ben this year. And yet the meetings were never better attended nor more interesting. In instances where the proceedings partook of a political character, the largest halls were much too small for the number seeking admission, and when Henry Ward Beecher addressed the American Tract Society, on the occasion of its semi-centennial anniversary, thousands were turned away from the doors of Tremont Temple. The financial statements which were exhibited at the different meetings must have been in all respects satisfactory, the money receipts being not merely larger than could have been anticipated at the commencement of the year, but the liability in excess of the receipts was less than usually is the case. Rum continues to make the hospital sermons, to the tune of $20,000 to its partisans this year.

The Sanitary Commission Fair in Faneuil Hall was a lively affair, and anything but harmonious. Some of the old matters in the cause of anti-slavery have taken up the idea that the Sanitary Commission is not the proper channel for the distribution of the proceeds of the Fair, which she brought over with her. Mr. Garrison and Wendell Phillips, R. S. Rantoul, Edmund Quincy, and others, have always strayed William Lloyd Garrison and George Thompson, who say that Mr. Lincoln is not doing good work as a slaveholder, and as they want it to go, declare that they will have nothing to do with it. Others, who think they had any right to expect, when such men engage in the discussion of a measure for the benefit of slaves, will be some people of furious scolding. But the audience appeared to be almost of one way of thinking, and as every mention of the President was met with cheers most lustily and as loudly blessed all denunciation of him. It would be hard to find out what some of these people want. They give whatever of praise they have to bestow to Fremont and Butler,—but as they have never voted and don't propose to vote now, it is not to be presumed that they will exercise any very great influence upon the coming Presidential election.

The delegates to the Baltimore Convention have been chosen in all or nearly all the districts in this State. Gov. Andrew leads off the list, I am informed by one of the delegates very selected, strongly resolved in favor of the renomination of Mr. Lincoln, and the vote of this State will be unanimous for him. The delegates from this State will be instructed by the Republican Convention which has just been organized here within the last year. I have gathered upwards of one hundred of the various pamphlets which these conventions have put forth, and shall put one of a kind—with maps showing the location of their "claims" in Nova Scotia, Canada or Colorado, as the case may be—in

EASTMAN

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1884.

THE CITY.